For the Days

When the fingers tingle with cold, do you want a covering of some character? We are right in touch with the principal makers, and the results are found in the immense lines of Wool, Cashmere, OVER A SCORE OF VICTIMS Kid, Dog and Mocha lined and unlined Gloves and Mittens that lie between the sum of 25 cents and 75 cents in price, at

The When

To the Trade . . .

The usual demand, following the business of the holidays, is for additions to the stocks of low-priced Staples, Bleached, Brown and Colored Cottons, low-cost Printed Fabrics, Etc., Etc.

F. C. Roberts, of the Post; James S. Tyler

of the Bulletin, and Alfred B. Nye, of the

by Mrs. Henry E. Highton, took charge of all the arrangements for the funeral. ex-penses of which are paid by Mr. H. H.

This morning the following telegram was

"The President will be very glad to avail

himself of your kindness to have a floral of-

fering placed on the bier of Kate Field for

The Press Club accordingly caused

large bunch of white roses to be placed or

President Cleveland. On the casket, which

was completely covered with a pall of

California violets, sent by Mrs. George

clease put these little eidelweyss flowers on

her coffin to-day? They were nurtured in

their everlasting mantle of snow, high up

in the Swiss alps, by the breath of liberty, and are a tribute from a workman on the docks who admired her writings and char-

Among other floral offerings was a large

and surmounted by white, from H. H. Kohl-

saat, of Chicago, with the inscription: "Sh

represented the best elements of the press

shape, covered with smilax and roses, from the Chicago Times-Herald staff. Mr. and

cornflowers, twined with lilies of the valley. Mrs. Henry E. Highton sent an ivy cross,

from which hung a wreath of roses; Gov-ernor Budd a wreath of orchids; the Press

Club a laurel wreath; the Examiner staff

a wreath of evergreen; Miss Marian Y

a basket of white roses; the California wine

growers a wreath with the inscription:

"Thy spirit, strong and free of thought,

Eternal rest supplants the battle so w

And gratitude enshrines the memory of

Mrs. Sol Smith sent a laurel wreath and

Sutro. Acting Mayor Phelan, the wome

BUT WERE OVERCOME BY SUPERIO

NUMBERS AND KILLED,

Brave Stand of Fifteen American

Sharpshooters Who Preferred Death

to Falling Into Spanish Hands.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- A special to the

World from Key West, Fla., says: The Lone

Star company, of the patriot army of West

Cuba, consisting of fifteen Texas sharp-

shooters, perished to a man after heroic-

ally battling more than five hours against

vastly superior Spanish forces in Pinar del

Rio, killing double their own num-

ber and wounding probably as many

more. Havana officials are jubilant, passen-

gers arriving here say, over the news of

A Cuban band was observed near Pinar

del Rio city Thursday morning, and Gen-

eral Melquizo sent two squadrons of cav-

alry to attack it. After a running fight

the band, which proved to be composed

of fifteen Texans, was chased into a "bot-

tle"-a bit of hummock, having only one

opening. The Texans, seeing that they

were in a hole, retreated to the further end

and fortified themselves hastily behind

some big bowlders. The Spanish troops dis-

mounted and surrounded them, pouring in a

fire from all sides. The brave Texans re-

plied and kept up the fight for more than

five hours. By that time six of the fifteen

had been killed and four wounded, while

twenty-five Spaniards had bitten the dust

A flag of truce was sent in by the Span-

ish and the Texans were called on to sur-

render, but the Americans refused with

one accord to lay down their arms, shout-

ing: "We remember Maceo." This infuri-

ated the Spanish and they rushed with re-

newed flerceness. Twice they charged, but

drove them back. By getting on a high

jards were enabled to pour in a fire that

killed all but two of those left. Those

two gallantly continued to fight and held

off the enemy an hour longer. Then, over-

come by thirst and enfeebled by loss of

blood flowing from a dozen wounds, they

were cut to pieces by the Spaniards, who

finally dashed up as the Texans fell ex-

hausted, feebly crying: "Vive Cuba Libre!"

The Porte Warned Again.

the palace and the porte that if the

revenues ceded for the service of the public

CONSTANTINOPLE. Dec. 27 .- The Rus-

ridge behind the Texans' position the Span-

the rapid firing of the brave little band

and ten or more were wounded.

Crocker, was placed a smail bunch of Eidel-

casket in compliance with the wish of

received from Washington, signed by Henry F. Thurber, President Cleveland's

Kohlsaat, of Chicago.

private secretary:

The Press Club of San Francisco, assisted

We are in position to interest the largest buyers in this line, or any other dry goods requirements.

MURPHY, HIBBEN&CO

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

TIME CARD NOV. 1, 1896.

Trains leave Indianapolis Union Sta-

	A. M. TRAINS.			P. M. TRAINS		
Cleveland & Buffalo.						
New York & Boston.	*4.15		10.35		*** **	*6.
Columbus		6.20		3.95	*4.50	46.5
Dayton			10.35	4.00	*4.50	net i
Springfield, O			20,00	2.95		1
Shelbyvitle &	E18855	Dear.	*****	ch.ue	*****	****
	46.15	7 20	10.50	40 45	5 90	40.5
Greensburg						
Cincinnati			10.50			
Addi nal Cincinnati.	*3.45			22722	*****	****
Louisville	73,90	-4.19		2 10		
Terre Haute &						
Mattoon	*****	*7.30	*11.45	3.50	*11.20	
St. Louis		*7.30	*11.45		*11.20	
Danville, Ill., &	-	100000	The state of			
Champaign		7.25	*11.45	4.00	•11.15	
Bloomington &		Pinn.				1
Peoria	Land of	7.25	+11.45		·11.15	
Lafayette	212.05	7.10	211.50	3.50	5 15	
Chicago	912 dis		011 50	3.50		
Marion & Wabash	6.35	*****	11,15	-	84.50	1
Goshen & Elkhart	4.95		11.15			
Banton Hanhor	0.00	*****	14.40	*****	*****	***
Renton Harbor	9,00	200	11.15	****	24 25	120
Anderson	4.15	0,30	10.35	****	-4.30	100
Additional Anderson	*****	*****	11.15	****	*****	220
Muncie & Union City	*9.10		10.35	****	*4.50	*0,
7 × 1	1		10.0		-	1

* Indicates Daily. H. M. BRONSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

..... 4:45 pm innati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit,

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street or Union Station.

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORT LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Arrive Indianapolis 7:46 a. m., 4:37 p. m. and W. Wash, st. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

REMAINS BURNED

BODY OF KATE FIELD REDUCED TO ASHES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Final Obsequies of the Well-Known Writer, Who Died in Hawaii-Many Floral Tributes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- The final obsequies over the remains of the late Kate Field were held in Trinity Church this afternoon. The large edifice was crowded to the doors with the most prominent people of the city, who assembled to do honor to the memory of the dead woman. The chancel, in front of which the casket rested, was a mass of plants and beautiful floral pieces, sent by people from all parts of the country, Governor Budd was represented by his staff in full-dress uniform, and a number of foreign consuls, federal officials and the heads of all State and municipal departments were present. The services were conducted by Rev. George E. Wolf, and were according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church. H. J. Stewart was musical director, and the choir sang "Abide with Me," and "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." As the casket was borne from the church Chopin's funeral march was

played. After the church ceremonies, the body was taken to the crematory at Odd Fellows' Cemetery, where it was incinerated. The ashes will be sent to H. H. Kohlsant, of Chicago, who will see that they are placed in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston, according to the wish expressed by Miss Field. The pallbearers were: Mayor-elect James D. Phelan, A. W. Foster, president of the San Francisco & Northern Pacific Railroad; Attorney Henry E. Highton: W. H. Mills. head of the Southern Pacific land department; W. C. Bunner, Ed D. Bement and M. Coe, representing the Press Club; enry James, of the Examiner; W. F. of the Call; F. D. Scott, of the debt are touched European financial control

Birmingham Mineral Railway Train Precipitated 100 Feet with Two Spans of the Cahaba Bridge.

ONLY EIGHT OF THOSE ABOARD THE TRAIN TAKEN OUT ALIVE.

Twenty-Two Mangled and Charred Possibly in the Debris.

LITTLE LEFT OF WRECKAGE

THE BROKEN PASSENGER COACHES BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Crime Charged to Three Men, Who Are Said to Have Removed a Rail and Later Robbed the Dead.

wreckers this morning caused the loss of at least twenty-two lives, and possibly more, twenty-seven miles south of this city. A Birmingham Mineral Railroad passenger train went through the bridge over Cahaba river at 7:50 o'clock a. m., fell over 100 feet and was burned. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered, and there may be others or charred remains in the mass of blackened wood and twisted iron that marks the scene of the disaster. The victims are so badly mangled and burned that identification is difficult. Following is a partial list:

JAMES BOLLING, Guthrie, Ky., South-FRANK WHITE, Birmingham, engineer. A. P. CONNELL. Helena, conductor. GEORGE CARNEY, of Birmingham,

WEBB, of Birmingham. BRUCE PHILLIPS, of Blocton L. W. MARTIN, Brookwood, Ala. MRS. HENRY HANDBERRY and two R. H. BLOANT, of Birmingham, colored

weiss, which had been sent to Mrs. Highton by Albert Johnson, a laborer on the water MISS ADA POWERS, Blocton. front, accompanied by the following DR. L. N. POWERS, Blocton. MRS. EMMA POWERS and two children, "As the friend of her who is remembered after death in the love of friends, will you

> MR. GARDNER, Blocton. MISS GARDNER, Blocton. TOM STRUTHER, a colored porter. Body The following are the injured: HENRY HANDBERRY, Birmingham, a

ouisville & Nashville conductor; seriously.

ECKELS, of Helena; slightly.

SAMUEL SPENCER, fireman; arm bro-ANDREW BRYSON, of Brocton; fatally, MISS BOOTH, of Blocton; slightly. MRS. POWERS AND CHILD, from MRS. WALKER, slightly. Her three

children escaped practically uninjured.

RAIL REMOVED. Some of the railway officials who visited the scene of the wreck this afternoon say the disaster was undoubtedly due to the Bunner, for Current Literature, an armful of violets; Miss Lillian Whiting, of Boston, criminal removal of a rail on the middle span of the bridge. This is believed to have derailed the train, which caused the two middle spans of the bridge to give way and Has championed our cause in fearless precipitated the train into the river below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the State, and the survivors are so few and are so badly hurt they are unable to give any detailed description of how it all happened. It is not known and may Mrs. F. Boyd a cluster of lilies of the valey. Flowers were also sent by Mayor never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them newspaper workers of San Francisco and many others. Miss Field had frequently were miners and resident of mining towns visited San Francisco and had many friends in this district, who had round-trip holiday bere. She had employed her talent in writtickets and were returning to their homes ing and lecturing on California and its products, and the people of this State ad-mired her brilliant gifts and valued her as Railroad. Conductor A. P. Connell, who or less hurt. along the line of the Birmingham Mineral probably knew better than anybody else how many passengers were aboard, is dead, It is thought, however, there were not to

> exceed thirty or thirty-five. But one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham. The ill-fated train was a local passenger which left here at 6:30 a. m., and was scheduled to make a circuit of the Birmingham Mineral, which is a branch line of the L. & N., reaching all the important mining towns in the district. The train, consisting of an engine, baggage car and two coaches, left here at 6:30 a. m., and went to Tacoa. on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville. There it switched off to the Birmingham Mineral track and went to Gurnee. from Gurnee to Blocton. The Minera; trains operate over the Southern Railway's Brierfield, Blocton & Birmingham branch under a contract arrangement. Six miles south of Gurnee is the Cahaba river, shallow mountain stream which has depth at this time of only about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge with wooden trestles on each side. Its entire length is 800 feet, and the length of the main span where the wreck occurred is 110 feet. The bridge was built only

four years ago, and was regarded as very strong structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both made of iron, gave way, and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side, almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled up on each other through the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterward, and was rapidly burned to the water's edge. Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will

RECOVERING THE DEAD. The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove, a telegraph station four miles from Cahaba river, by a farmer who said that while passing near the place he heard a crash. Going nearer he saw the two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see further he rode his horse rapidly to Hargrove, where the operator telegraphed to Birmingham and Blocton for relief. Meanwhile a few country people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had been got out and others were burned in the wreckage. When the relief train from Birmingham arrived there was little need for the army of physicians that had come along. The wounded were quickly attended to and sent to Blocton for further attention. The work of taking out the dead was begun. Nothing was left of the wreckage but the smoldering remains, which had burned to the water's edge.

but the mere skeleton. As rapidly as possible the remains were taken out and laid twenty bodies had been found and two more were in sight. It is possible, however, that there are others under the wreckage and also that some may be hid by the water. Of the survivors, Samuel Spencer was the only one of the train crew that escaped alive. He was the colored fireman. He jumped from the engine while it was in tance from where the engine fell. His only injury was a broken arm. He left the scene for Blocton on foot almost emmediately after the wreck, apparently crazed with fright. The railroad officials have not yet been able to see him and get a statement. Of the eight other survivors three were children, all of whom had their feet burned and mashed, and a woman who had both feet crushed. The other three were Henry Handberry, a conductor from Birmingham, who was taking his wife and two children out for a ride around the circuit and Will Gardner and Andrew Bryson. miners from Blocton. Handberry was on the same seat with his wife and children when the crash came. The latter three were killed and he was pinned down and would have been burned alive had he not been rescued by Bryson and Gardner. These two men also saved the unknown woman and three children, who were likewise pinned and appealing piteously for help, but by the time they had rescued these four the heat became so intense that they were compelled to desist in their work of rescue

MOST WERE KILLED OUTRIGHT. It is thought that fully three-fourths of the dead were killed outright in the crash while the others were pinioned down and burned. Gardner and Bryson were both badly hurt, while Handberry will probably die. The flames had completed the work of destruction before any help could arrive The country around the scene of the acci dent is sparsely settled and the few farmers who heard of the wreck and went to the scene arrived too late to be of any assistance except to the survivors.

Dr. Ray, a Blocton physician, who at tended Gardner, one of the injured survivors, telegraphed to-night the statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says when he felt the cars leaving the track he looked out and saw three savage-looking men rushing from a hiding place down towards the water's edge, and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage robbing the dead and wounded, and then fled to the woods. They did their work quickly and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has not yet been corroborated, but other facts tend to show that it was the work of train-wreckers.

An examination of the engine shows that Engineer While had shut off the steam and reversed before it went down, indicating that he saw danger ahead as he approached the bridge, and tried to stop his train. His charred body was found with his hand on the throttle. The survivors all agree that the train left the track and bumped along the ties and then with a crash plunged through the bridge. Expert engineers say that there is every indication that a rail was removed which derailed the train and caused it to pull down the bridge. The cross-ties show marks of the wheels. To add to this is the fact that three men tried to wreck a Southern Railway train near Henry-Ellen, fifteen miles east of here, five days ago, by removing a rail on a trestle ninety feet high. The fast express left the track, but the engineer managed by superhuman efforts to stop it before it tore down the trestle. This was regarded as a old. most remarkable escape. In this case, three men were seen running from the place, and a crowbar with which the spikes had been withdrawn was found. The scenes of both accidents are in a wild, mountain-

The relief train from the scene of the wreck at Cahaba river reached Birmingham at 9 o'clock to-night, bringing ten corpses and three injured persons. Ten other dead bodies were left at Blocton, where the deceased resided, and one at

Another serious wreck occurred near Cahaba river bridge at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A wrecking train which had gone to the relief of the ill-fated passenger train into by a construction train from Birmingham, which was on its way with timbers to rebuild the destroyed Cahaba river bridge. James Eustis, of Boyles, was fatally crushed and several workmen more

MANY CORPSES BURNED.

Reports Received at Headquarters of the Railway Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.-Reports to Superintendent of Transportation George Evans, of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, indicate that the fatalities in to-day's disaster near Birmingham, Ala., will number at least twenty-two. Of the total number of people-crew and passengers-on the train but seven escaped and the number of dead can only be conjectured, for no one knows exactly how many people there were on the train. The fact that the train was destroyed by fire almost immediately after the accident and before wrecking trains could reach the scene, also adds to the uncertainty on this point, as many bodies were burned beyond recognition and some may have been wholly destroyed.

The train was a small local passenger. which, starting from Birmingham at 6 a. m., runs to a point near Guernee, then goes over a connecting link of track controlled by the Southern Railway and known as the Brierfield, Blocton & Birmingham road. The train returns to the Louisville & Nashville tracks at Blocton and makes the return trip to Birmingham, after a circuit touching numerous mining towns in that region. Between Guernee and Blocton the tracks cross the Cahaba river, an unimportant stream which, except in time of heavy rains, is quite shallow. The bridge was about one hundred feet high, with a two hundred-foot span in the middle and approaches several hundred feet long. Into the bed of the Cahaba the unfortunate passengers and crew were plunged. That any one escaped with life is marvelous. Almost immediately train, which consisted of an engine, a combination baggage and express car and two

That any lives were saved is probably due to the fact that the crash was heard by the telegraph operator at Hargo, three had gone down was carried to Blocton, six miles away, by a native who also heard the noise. A relief train, bearing all the physicians of Blocton and about fifty citizens, was made up hurriedly and sent to the scene of the wreck, closely followed by others from Birmingham and Bessemer. There is nothing in the reports to the ceneral officers here on which to base a theory as to the cause of the accident. Louisville & Nashville officers are especially careful in discussing this point, as he disaster occurred on the tracks of the Southern Railway, they say, and the comolications likely to result will no goubt pronote a very rigid investigation. The last report from the company's physician was that the known dead numbered twenty-two. hadly injured. They include one family, consisting of a man, wife and two children They were put on one of the relief trains after receiving medical atter on, and were beyond recognition. Some had their heads taken to Birmingham, reaching that place burned off and of others nothing was left at 6 o'clock this evening.

OTTO WASMANSDORFF, OF CHICAGO, PUTS A BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

His House Forced to Close Last Week When the National of Illinois Shut Its Doors.

ATLAS BANK TO LIQUIDATE

ANOTHER CHICAGO NATIONAL CON-CERN TO QUIT BUSINESS.

Clearing House Agrees to Advance About \$600,000 to Pay Depositors in Full at Once.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- Suffering from depression, caused by financial reverses, Otto Wasmansdorff, a well-known banker of this city, to-day fired a bullet into his brain and died almost instantly. Banker Wasmansdorff killed himself in a front hall bedroom. at his home, on Cleveland avenue, at 11 o'clock this morning. His sons, William G. and Otto, jr., who were in the parlor beneath their father's bedroom, heard the report of the revolver and rushed upstairs. Running into the room the horrified sons beheld their father lying on the bed, dying, a revolver lying at his side. He had shot himself in the right temple, and a tiny stream of blood was flowing down his cheek. Everything in the room was in perfect order. The deed apparently and been

Mr. Wasmansdorff was a member of the private banking firm of Wasmansdorff & result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. The failure of his bank had a crushing effect on Mr. Wasmansdorff, and | cluding the receivers, to facilitate the also seriously affected his wife, who is ill. The banker for several days was unable to eat or sleep. The criticism of unforunate depositors weighed him down and he was in a constant troubled state of mind. This morning the banker appeared brighter and less troubled in mind than on any other day since the financial crash that ruined whom he chatted pleasantly, he glanced over the morning papers. He then engaged in a frolic with his little granddaughter, after which he retired to his room. Fifteen minutes later the fatal shot was heard by the two sons. The young men were overcome with grief and said they never had the slightest suspicion that their father contemplated such an act. Mrs. Wasmansdorff was prostrated by the shock.

At the time of the failure the assets of Mr. Wasmansdorff's bank were given \$550,000 and the Habilities at \$415,000. Mr. Wasmansdorff had been a banker in this city for more than a quarter of a century, of the firm which went down in the crash last Monday. He was of a retiring and unhonest man. He was about fifty-five years

WILL LIQUIDATE.

Atlas National Bank, of Chicago, to Retire from Business.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- It is announced that the Atlas National Bank will go into voluntary liquidation and retire from business. The action is not considered as a failure in any sense and as the bank's business was comparatively a small one it is not anticipated that any flurry in the banking circles of Chicago will result. Two statements were made public to-

night, one from the officers of the bank, announcing that owing to ill health they would liquidate and go out of business, and the other from the Clearing House Association, showing that the other banks of the city will furnish the Atlas ample support. Depositors will be paid in full upon presentation of check. This bank has been for some time gradually reducing its indebtedness and its liabilities which a few months ago were about \$2,500,566, are now but \$1,150,000 and are amply covered by good assets. The bank has about \$250,000 in cash on hand and gilt edge bills receivable to the amount of \$1,200,000 more. As C. B. Farwell is vice president of the Atlas National it had been popularly supposed that the firm of John V. Farwell & Co. was heavily interested, but none of the firm's paper is involved, and C. B. Farwell has but an insignificant amount on deposit in the institution. The bank has about \$300,-900 loaned to a paper manufacturer of Batavia, Ill., and \$70,000 to Norton Bros., Following are the official announcements which write the epitaph of a financial institution which has lived almost ten years; "Owing to the continued ill health of the president of this bank II has been decided

the miller who failed last week, but its other accounts are all thought to be good. to close its business. No deposits will be received hereafter, but all depositors will be paid in cash on demand. Depositors and correspondents are requested to present their claims for balances due them before Jan. 1 next, so far as may be possible. This was signed "Atlas National Bank, W. C. D. Grannis, president, and S. W. Stone, cashier."

The following is from the clearing-house

"The Atlas National Bank, having deided to retire from business, the clearinghouse committee has made an examination of its affairs, and on their report the associated banks of the city have decided to advance the amount needed to pay its depositors in full, as shown by its books Dec. 1896, without waiting to convert its assets in cash. The amount required to be advanced will not exceed \$609,000. The bank will not receive any deposits from date. Checks on it will be settled through the clearing house, as usual.

The above was signed by Isaac G. Lombard, L. J. Gage, Orson Smith, C. J. Blair, One year ago the Atlas had in deposits

\$3,221,400; on the 17th of this month they footed up \$1,860,412; at the close of business coaches, took fire, increasing the horror of on Saturday night they were in all probability nearly \$1,000,000 less. This briefly tells the story of this voluntary liquidation. One month or six weeks ago the attention of Controller of the Currency Eckels was called to the condition of the bank. The report of the bank examiner showed there were loans to directors and officers of the bank exceeding its total capital stock of \$700,000. The controller sent several pointed messages telling them to "clean up." and reduce this aggregation of loans inside the institution. The bank officials cut the total down to between \$350,000 and \$300,000 and raised the cash reserve from 25 ber cent. the legal mimimum, to 40 per cent. Subsequently the constant checking out of deposits reduced this reserve somewhat.

The heaviest run came on Tuesday, and resulted largely from a widely circulated story that the bank had on Monday afternoon, posted the sign "Closed" upon its doors. When the bank closed Tuesday afternoon it was felt that immediate suspension must follow the next day if the run was continued, but Wednesday brought something of a reaction in the feeling, which had followed the collapse of the Na- Liverpool

of funds slackened. Thursday the officials of the bank were notified by some of the leading bankers of Chicago to call on them if trouble was imminent and they would agree upon a plan of action which would be the best for all concerned. The following day Controller Eckels, who was receiving almost daily reports from the institution by telegraph, advised that a plan of liquidation be arranged. He sent this advice both to the officers of the bank and to Bank Examiner McKeon. The clearinghouse committee was notified and a subcommittee of two appointed to make an examination of the securities held by the Atlas. The examination was ended on Sat-

urday and the report was satisfactory. The

result was the meeting at Banker Lom-

bard's House to-night, at which Mr. McKeon

represented the controller of the currency

tional Bank of Illinois and the withdrawal

and stated his views and wishes in the W. C. D. Grannis, the president of the bank, was seen at his residence this evening. When informed of the action of the clearing-house committee Mr. Grannis seemed quite relieved. "The bank," he said, "will pay every dollar it owes. We have suffered a severe drain upon our ready cash during the past week," he went on to say, "and perhaps every bank has. But everything will be found to be perfectly straight and we can pay every dollar. The committee's action is in the right direction, and I am quite relieved and thankful for this decision in the matter. There is not the slightest trace of crookedness in our transactions, as the committee undoubtedly dis-

The Bank of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27 .- A meeting of the officers, directors and a few stockholders of the Bank of Minnesota has been held and the present situation of affairs discussed. After carefully going over the situation, the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted: "Resolved. That it is the sense of the di-

rectors, stockholders and persons present at this meeting that the Bank of Minnesona gant personal government at the executive

Arnold Kalman, was apointed to formulate adjourned to be called together by the committee. The reorganization will be formulated early this week. Anxiety is expressed by everybody connected with the affair, inspeedy reopening of the bank. Receiver Seymour is giving his time to the financial affairs of the bank, and a complete statement of its condition is expected shortly.

him. After breakfast with his family, with IN DANGER OF BEING TRIED AND HANGED FOR PIRACY.

> Officers of the Steamer Three Friends and Participants in the Alleged Fight May Be Prosecuted.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 27.-A dispatch to the Citizen from Tampa says: The developments in Cuban circles to-day and during all that time he was a member | Three Friends are badly frightened over the gravity of the situation in which they have been involved. They find themselves, instead of being in a dangerous position as of pirates, and the wisest Cuban heads have been summoned in consultation. Assistant at Key West investigating the matter, but place made detention a farce.

Mr. Wike stopped at Jacksonville yesterday afternoon and censured the district attorney there for having no representative at Key West. He arrived here this morning and has been in consultation with the collector of customs. This morning the affair presented the following aspect: No denial had been made of the story by officials of the Three Friends. Their silence make requisition on this government for the persons who were aboard and this government has no alternative but their delivery. Mr. Wike is to leave to-morrow on the cutter Forward for Key West, where the fullest possible details of the serious situ-

When the Olivette arrived this afternoon Colonel Emilo Nunez, Carillo and several other Cubans, were on board. Captain O'Brien, of the Three Friends, also was a passenger. Colonel Nunez admitted the story of the engagement was true and appeared particularly proud. He had been the custodian of all the recent expeditions. | and maintain against the will of Congress When they learned of Assistant Secretary ten new state governments in this Union; the other claims the right against the will consternation as the light in which they were regarded dawned upon them. Nunez and his companions came to Tampa to consult with leading Cubans. They left for Jacksonville to-night, where they go to confer with the owners of the Three

The admission by Colonel Nunez and the nondenial of O'Brien is regarded as substantiating the story of the fight. Other passengers besides Nunez confirm the story. It is also learned that the arms of the last expendition fell into Spanish hands. Francis Lynde Stetson, President Cleveland's former law partner, was at Port Tampa to-day. When this was learned it was said that he had been sent as a special emissary to look into the case. This helped to increase the fright of the Cubans. The Three Friends left Key West to-day for Jacksonville.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL

Erection of an Institute Edifice to Be Pushed by Southern Veterans.

COVINGTON, Ky., Dec. 28 .- The movement of the United Confederate Veterans to erect a memorial institute edifice is to be pressed during the coming year for speedy consummation. Gen. John C. Underwood, superintendent and secretary of the Confederate Memorial Association, has located offices here and all communications and remittances are to be sent to him. The executive committee consists of Chairman W H. Jackson of Tennessee, Robert White of West Virginia, J. B. Briggs of Kentucky, L. S. Ross of Texas, and President W. D. Chipley of Florida. The Fourth National Bank of Nashville is treasurer and the ex- | nies, confiding in the justice of her cause ecutive offices will be at Nashville. Com- and leaving the result to Providence Trose rade Charles B. Rouss, of New York, has pledged \$100,000, to be paid as soon as the trustees and officers want to duplicate the Rouss one-hundred-thousand-dollar fund in stances a small and desperate army has 1897 and then erect the memorial institute | routed superior forces. edifice in which to preserve all Confederate relics and archives. It is now urged hy an official circular upon all division. brigade and camp commanders to provide for a money collection by every Confederate camp Jan. 19, the birthday of Gen. Robert Er Lee, and every effort will be made to have the Lee anniversary next lon, as a military man, General Pando month celebrated by a successful start in securing the duplicate of the Rouss fund.

Movements of Steamers.

burg; Veendam, from Rotterdam. HAVRE, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: La Bourgogne, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27 .- Sailed: Aurania, for New York.

MOVILLE, Dec. 27.-Arrived: Numidlan, BOSTON, Dec. 27 .- Sailed: Carinthia, for

HAMPSHIRE'S

THROWS INK AT THE PRESIDENT.

He Classes Grover Cleveland with Andrew Johnson, Whose "Treachery

CONSTITUTION QUOTED

Was Condemned by All."

AND RIGHT OF CONGRESS TO RECOG-NIZE CUBA ASSERTED.

Views of Spanish Politicians and Others on the Attitude of the United States Government.

liam E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, has written the following letter to the Wash-

"The new immigration law, if it passes, will require toreigners coming to live in this country to read and write as a test five lines of the United States Constitution. There are certain ave lines which eminent Spanish-American lawyers ought to read, Section 8, after enumerating in seventeen clauses the powers or Congress, adds another as follows:

"18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any separtment or omcer thereof. .

"A study of the above clause may lead some of the deliant advocates of an arromansion to revise their assertions, it not contended that the above Cause is plan of reorganization, and the meeting | power made exclusive in the President by express words or necessary implication. What are the powers expressly given to

To command the army and navy. "2. To grant pardons.

"3. To make treaties (with the consent of the Senate.) "4. To appoint officers of the United 5. To convene Congress, and to adjourn it when the two houses disagree. "6. To receive embassadors and other 7. To take care that the laws be faith-

fully executed. "8. To commission officers of the United "The above are all the powers granted. Compare them with the long list of powers given to Congress, including that to declare war and to provide for the common defense and general welfare, and ending with the power given in the above Clause 18, to

make all laws necessary and proper te carry into execution all the powers vested in the government or in any department "The President may command the army and navy. Yes, but Congress, by law, may grant pardons. Yes, this is an exclusive uncontrollabl - power; but Congress may by law open all prison doors and let

and they become law. Here is the only power to make law not vested in Congress. He may appoint officers. Yes, but offices, and regulate the power of appointment by civil-service rules. He is to comof law. He is to receive the foreign ministers. Yes, but only ministers from countries which Congress chooses to have recognized. If two governments are striving for control of a country Congress may by law decide which government the United States will recognize, and the President is bound to obey the law and receive a minister from that government, and re-"The idea that the President has the sole prerogative of deciding what foreign United States has no foundawhatever in any words to be President has recognized new governments action, is no proof whatever that when they disagree with him they cannot controi him by law. He is their agent, and when he does what they want him to do no law is needed. When he threatens to tion or nonaction, the whole subject may be controlled by a law passed over a veto. under the ample powers in Congress granted by Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution, which are not restricted nor limited in this respect by any other clauses in the Constitution. There is no escape for the advocates of monarchical govern-

"It is singular that the only two Presdents who have undertaken to defy Congress have been Andrew Johnson and Grover Cleveland. The one tried to create bloody tyranny over an oppressed nation Mr. Johnson betrayed and abandoned the party which elected him; his treachery was condemned by all right-minded men and he went out of office without a party and without a friend. Mr. Cleveland still ingers with us.

ment in Washington from the provisions of

VIEWS OF SPANIARDS.

Senor Pidal and Others on the United States and Cuba. MADRID, Dec. 27.-El Liberal publishes

letters from leading political personages

on the relations between Spain and the

United States. Senor A. Pidal, president of the Chamber of Deputies, says in his letter that it is necessary to understand the American nationality which, through the errors of the Latin races and the selfish Anglo-Saxon policy, seems destined to transform and absorb in an embryonic union of a people without a history the future destinies of the American continent. "Some writers consider that the American nation is a prototype of the world's democracies," Senor Pidal continues. "Wiser thinkers have reckoned up at its true value this gigantic conglomeration of new peoples. Serious statesmen are aware that strife, especially economical, is inevitable between Europe, whose champion now is Spain, and the American colossus," which was foreseen by the prophet Daniel with a head of iron, a breast of silver, a belly of bronze and feet of clay." Proceeding then to compare America

with wealthy bankers, Senor Pidal argues that she will think twice between attacking the poor hidalgo, whose only defense is his ancestral sword. "Spain must not display bravado," Senor Plual continues, "but a calm determination to preserve her colowho once shouted 'Berlin' established later the horrors of the Commune. Spain is not association raises an equal amount. The invincible, but she is not a despicable enemy, and history shows that in many in-El Pando writes that he knows thoroughly the offensive and defensive power

of the United States, and he knows the American themselves, and is convinced that they are inferior to the Spanish. Therefore, America would be the greatest sufferer at first. "Though this is my opinadds, "as a citizen I do not desire war, Who knows how the conflict would end?" General Pando proceeds to urge the importance of immediate diplomatic efforts between Madrid and Washington to settle NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: La Bre- the difficulty and, if possible, to terminate tagne, from Havre: Prussia, from Ham- the rebellion without fighting to the bitter "Let America have a chance," General Pando is quoted further as saying "to show by her acts whether her friendship is sincere; nothing is so dangerous as delay. But whatever comes, the Spanish army is ready to repeat the deeds of our

forefathers on American soil in defense of he country and honor. Senor Meret, the Democratic libera

writes a letter pointing out the safety correctness of President Cleveland's

Chronicle; James P. Booth, of the Report; in Turkey will become inevitable-